The Hongkong Telegraph.

N°. 2924 — FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1891. — SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £ 580,000.

LONDON:
Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office.....25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months. 4½ per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 3½ " "
" 3 " 2½ " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager. [10

NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

MR. A. B. McKEAN is authorized to sign all documents and exercise all Powers necessary for the conduct of the Business of the Bank, as ACTING CHIEF MANAGER.

CHAU TUNG SHANG,
WILLIAM WOTTON,
CHAN KIT SHAN,
D. GILLIES,
KWAN OI CHUN. } Directors.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1891. [1027

Insurances.

£1,000 STG. Payable at Age 55, or at death if previous—may be secured by a payment at the rate of:—

£ 7 7 6 { per quarter if commenced at age (n. b.) 20
£ 8 14 2 25
£10 11 2 30
£13 4 10 35
£17 15 8 40
£27 12 6 45

AFTER the Policy has been three years in force—the Policy-holder will be entitled to receive on application a Free Paid-up Policy for proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in Prospectus, should he wish to discontinue payment of premiums.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong
932—2] STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [66

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND $318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 30th December, 1885. [1250

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE.
No. 7 QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [216

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. HANS WILHELM HERMANN EHMER has this day been authorized to sign our Firm by procuration.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1891. [1114

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 7th instant, the Undersigned entered into Partnership as SHARE and GENERAL BROKERS, and intend to carry on business under the style of DANBY & POTTS.

All Forward Contracts made by the Partners previous to the 7th instant will be carried out by them individually, and independently of the said Firm.

S. I. DANBY.
G. H. POTTS.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1891. [1090

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and China for the KINNEY BROS. New York branch of the American Tobacco (Trust) Company's well known brands of "SWEET CAPORAL," "STRAIGHT CUT," "FULL DRESS," &c., &c., CIGARETTES and TOBACCOS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1891. [998

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

ISSUE OF $500,000 FIVE AND A HALF DOLLARS PER CENT. MORTGAGE DEBENTURES OF $250 EACH.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of $500,000 in 5½ per cent. Mortgage Debentures of $250 each. The debentures are issued in order to repay the money temporarily borrowed by the Company.

The loan will be secured by a floating first charge on the undertaking of the Company and all its property present and future, including any eventual increase of capital for the time being.

The Debentures are issued at par, but any application containing an offer of a premium will receive consideration at the hands of the Directors, but this shall not affect the right of the Directors to accept any tender they may see fit. No tenders will be accepted below par.

The Debentures will be issued bearing a face value of $250 each made payable to bearer and carrying interest from the 1st day of October, 1891 at the rate of 5½ per centum per annum, payable half-yearly on the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, or its branches, at the current rate of Exchange upon presentation of the Coupons attached to the debenture. The terms of subscription for each debenture are as follows:—$5 per cent. on application and the balance on 1st day of October, 1891.

Where no allotment is made the actual amount paid will be returned in full without any deduction but without any interest, and where the number of debentures allotted is less than the number applied for the surplus will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on allotment and any excess returned. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render the allotment liable to cancellation and previous payments to forfeiture.

The debentures shall be redeemable at par in the amounts and at the time following, *i.e.*—$100,000 thereof on 1st day of October, 1894. $100,000 thereof on 1st day of October, 1897. As to the remaining $300,000 the Company may redeem the same at any one of the times and in any one of the modes following, namely—they may pay off $150,000 on the 1st October, 1899 and $150,000 on the 1st October, 1901, or they may pay off the whole sum of $300,000 on the 1st October, 1899, or they may pay off the whole sum of $300,000 on the 1st October, 1901 at their option.

The numbers of such debentures as will be paid off will be drawn for at the periods aforesaid and public notice will be given of the day and time fixed for each drawing at least Seven days before such drawing.

Tenders in the annexed form should be filled up and sent to the Company's Secretary on or before the 15th day of September, 1891 accompanied by a deposit of $5 per cent. upon each debenture applied for.

The form and conditions of the debentures can be seen at the Company's Office and at the office of Messieurs Wotton and Deacon, the Company's Solicitors.

By order of the Board of Directors,
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1891.

[FORM OF APPLICATION FOR DEBENTURES.]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

Issue of $500,000 Five and a half Dollars per centum Mortgage Debentures.

To the Directors of
The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

Gentlemen,—I beg to tender for..... Mortgage debentures of $250 of the above issue at.....per cent. premium in the terms of the Prospectus issued by you dated the 18th day of August, 1891, on which I have paid the required deposit of $12½ per debenture, and I undertake to accept the same or any less number you may allot to me and to make the remaining payments in respect thereof on allotment.

Your Obedient Servant,
Name
Address
Occupation
Date.....

The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Company, Limited.

RECEIVED the.....day of..... 1891 of Mr. the sum of $..... being a deposit of $12½ per debenture on..... debentures in the above named Company.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

1124]

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

GENTLEMEN,—As your Directors have recommended the election of a Third Auditor for the Corporation, I beg to offer myself as a Candidate for that position, and respectfully solicit your votes and support at the Meeting to be held to-morrow, the 22nd instant.

JAMES H. COX.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1891. [1116

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 24th August, at Three p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1891.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 24th of August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1891. [1075

Intimations.

SHOOTING SEASON, 1891.
FOR SALE.

ELEY'S GREEN, BLUE and BROWN } CARTRIDGE CASES.
ELEY'S NEW DAMP-PROOF }
PIGON and WILKS ALLIANCE POWDER.
FELT, CLOTH and GREASE-PROOF WADS.
NEWCASTLE CHILLED and ORDINARY SHOT.
GUN IMPLEMENTS and SPORTING SUNDRIES.
SPORTING CARTRIDGES, loaded to order.
DOUBLE BARRELLED FOWLING PIECES.
MARTINI-HENRI RIFLES, WINCHESTER REPEATING CARBINES.
SMITH & WESSON'S REVOLVERS.
SHOOTING SUITS, STOCKINGS, HATS, BOOTS, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1891. [39

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

BOOKS FOR THE STUDY OF CHINESE.

English and Cantonese Dictionary, Sixth Ed., by John Chalmers, L.L.D.—Just Published...$	3.00
Dr. Eitel's Cantonese Dictionary—4 parts with supplement	11.75
Dr. Williams' Syllabic Dictionary	15.00

WORKS BY J. DYER BALL.

Cantonese made easy. A book of simple sentences in the Cantonese Dialect, with free and literal translations and directions for the rendering of English Grammatical Forms into Chinese.. ...	3.00
How to speak Cantonese	3.00
How to write Chinese	2.00
How to write the Radicals	75
An English and Cantonese Pocket Vocabulary	75
The San Wui Dialect	50
The Tung Kwun Dialect	50
Chinese without a teacher, by H.A. Giles	1.00
Lobscheid's Select Phrases in the Canton Dialect, edited by Dr. Kerr	50
Wade's Tzu Erh Chi. Colloquial Series, 3 vols..	15.00
Giles' Dictionary of Colloquial Idioms in the Mandarin Dialect	3.00
Dr. Chalmers on the Structure of Chinese Characters	4.00

RECENT AND STANDARD BOOKS ON CHINA.

Chinese Characteristics, by A. H. Smith...	2.50
New China and Old; personal recollections and observations of 30 years, by Archdeacon Moule...	3.00
Three Years in Western China, a Narrative of three journeys in Ssü-chuan, Kuei-chow and Yunnan, by Alex. Hosie	5.50
John Kenneth MacKenzie, Medical Missionary in China, by Mrs. Bryson ...	2.50
Up the Yangtsze, by E. H. Parker	1.50
Chinese Account of the Opium War, by E. H. Parker	75
China's Intercourse with Europe, by E.H. Parker	75
Lays of Far Cathay: a collection of Original Poems by "Tung-chia" Illustrated by H.H...	2.00
English and Chinese Cookery Book, containing 200 Receipts in English and Chinese, by J. Dyer Ball	2.00
I. M. Customs Returns of Trade 1890 ...	5.00

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & CO.

(From J. Broadwood & Sons and Collard & Collard).
THE PIANO, ORGAN AND MUSIC WAREHOUSE,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,
and at London, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

PIANOS SPECIALLY MADE FOR THIS CLIMATE AND GUARANTEED.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS OR HIRE.

TUNING—REPAIRS.

Instruments made equal to new. Large experience, all Machinery, trained men and Work guaranteed

OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

16 YEARS extensive experience in China, and the only firm of trained and practical people devoting themselves entirely to the Music and Musical Instrument Trade. [789

CARMICHAEL & CO., LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS—TOBACCO AND CIGAR IMPORTERS,

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

SCIENTIFIC BOOKS;—NAUTICAL, ENGINEERING, and ELECTRICAL.
OUTFITTING;—A select, but inexpensive Stock.
SMOKERS' REQUISITES in great variety.
AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND and CANADIAN DAIRY PRODUCE.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.
18, Praya Central, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1891. [1043

W. POWELL & CO.

JUST RECEIVED
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
GENTLEMEN'S TROPICAL FELT HATS
(CORK LINED)
IN BLACK, AND OTHER COLOURS.

W. POWELL & CO.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1891. [6

ROBERT LANG & CO.

NEW HATS.

BLACK, GREY AND BROWN FELTS
SINGLE TERAI HATS
(ALL SHADES).
STRAW AND PITH HATS.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1891 [136

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
AND
Commission Agents.

JUST LANDED A FRESH LOT OF TOBACCOES.

"OLD RIP,"
"RICHMOND GEM,"
"OUR BOYS,"
"VERGINIA FLAKE,"
"CARTE BLANCHE,"
"POSTILLION CAVENDISH,"
"WILL'S BIRD'S EYE,"
"THREE CASTLES,"
and
"GOLDEN CLOUD."

CIGARS.

Companie de General's most popular brands, in good condition always in stock.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1891. [17

IRISH WHISKEY.

ESTD. 1864.

SIR JOHN POWER & SON,
BRAND "3 SWALLOWS."
" "1 SWALLOW."

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND CHINA.
Hongkong—18, Queen's Road. [16

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, TO-MORROW, the 22nd day of August current, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1891.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
F. DE BOVIS.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1891. [1054

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the Corporation, will be CLOSED from Saturday, the 8th, to Saturday, the 22nd day of August current, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
F. DE BOVIS.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1891. [1055

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Fifth Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, No. 2, Pedder's Street, on MONDAY, the 31st day of August, 1891, at 4.30 p.m.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to 31st inst., both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. V. P. DE JESUS,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1891. [1102

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

DURING this and next month members are recommended to practise at the 200, 500 and 600 yards ranges—Bisley rules; and 7 rounds and one sighting shot at each distance. It is desired that all scores made be sent in to the Secretary. A prize will be given to the compiler of the highest aggregate of not less than 5 practices.

J. ANDERSON,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1891. [65

WANTED.

A HOUSE on LEASE for 3 or 5 years from October or November next, at the Peak or Magazine Gap, or a High Level; must have 4 Bed-Rooms and 3 Sitting Rooms.

GEO. B. DODWELL,
(Dodwell, Carlill & Co.)
Hongkong, 18th August, 1891. [1121

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

TO AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that all AERATED WATER BOTTLES and SYPHONS bearing the Company's Name and Trade Mark are its property solely, and that any Manufacturer using the same or any Person or Persons other than the Customers of the Firm found in possession of the same will be proceeded against as the law directs.

A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1891. [1122

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS,
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central [865

Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "PEMBROKESHIRE,"
FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before noon, TO-MORROW, the 19th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1891. [1101

"UNION" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "YORKSHIRE,"
FROM LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-MORROW.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1891. [1119

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"ANCONA,"
Captain W. D. Mudie, will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 22nd instant, at Daylight.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1891. [3

THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON.

THE Company's Steamship
"KINTUCK,"
W. S. Thomson, Commander, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 22nd inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight, etc., apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1891. [1082

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship
"ESMERALDA,"
Captain Tavler, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 22nd inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1891. [1130

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HAVRE, LONDON, HAMBURG, AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship
"RADNORSHIRE,"
Captain Davies, will be despatched as above on the 27th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1891. [956

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"MACDUFF,"
Captain Porter, will be despatched for the above port on the 28th instant.

For Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1891. [976

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY,
(Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement offers).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"THIBET,"
Captain L. M. Wibmer, R.N.R., will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at Noon.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1891. [1120

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship
"MENMUIR,"
Captain Craig, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 4th proximo, at 4 p.m.

This well-known steamer is specially fitted for passengers, and has large cooling Chambers, thus ensuring a supply of Fresh Meats, Milk, Ice, etc. throughout the voyage.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1891. [1127

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship
"TAIYUAN,"
R. Nelson, Commander, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 5th September.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the Engines. Second Class Passengers are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1891. [1129

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR any of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1885. [1

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,

DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

LONDON, HONGKONG AND AMOY.

NATURAL APERIENT WATERS.

ON THE CHOICE OF A WATER.

EXTRACT from the 'London Medical Recorder,' May 20th, 1890, by GEO. HERSCHELL, M.D. (Lond.)

'In order to attain the highest success in the treatment of a case by a Natural Water, it is far better to study thoroughly one kind, and master its peculiarities, than to experiment with different sorts, each having a different dose and special attributes of its own.

'The advantages of one mineral water over another may be put under the following heads:—

'1.—Smallness of dose.

'2.—Absence of unpleasant effect.

'3.—Sulphates of Soda and Magnesia in nearly equal proportions.

'4.—Absence of unpleasant taste.

'On examining the chief waters on the English market with a view of making a selection, one is struck with the fact that a newly-imported water, the 'Franz Josef, contains 190 and 178 grains to the pound of Sulphates of Magnesia and Soda respectively. This is much in excess of the quanties contained by either Hunyadi Janos, Friedrichshall, or Aesculap. It is evidently the strongest water by far, whilst at the same time it fortunately happens *to be almost tasteless.*'

Price, cents 50 per bottle; per dozen $5.50.

We are sole agents in China for the sale of FRANZ JOSEF WATER.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

BY APPOINTMENT.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS"

☞ We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,

whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,

"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG,"

And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATERS
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of Containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
Hongkong, China, and Manila. [5

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

BIRTHS.

At Shanghai, on the 15th instant, the wife of DAVID CRANSTON, of a son.

At Shanghai, on the 21st August, the wife of ALFRED GETLEY, of a daughter.

DEATH.

At Wuhu, on the 13th inst., WILLIAM COLLINS, Upper Yangtsze Pilot, aged 49 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1891.

TELEGRAMS.

ENTENTE CORDIALE.

LONDON, August 19th.

The English Mediterranean Squadron has arrived at Villefranche, the city was decorated. The officers dined on board the French flagship where the Queen, M. Carnot, and the two Navies were toasted with great enthusiasm.

[This is scarcely startling news. The French City of Villefranche (formerly the Italian Villafranca) has long been a favorite port for the navies of the world. The harbor is safe, easy of access and one of the handsomest on the Mediterranean. The city is small, pretty and economical. Since the Triple Alliance was established, it is not so much visited by foreign men-of-war as it once was. For the past five years, it has been visited semi-annually by the British and American Mediterranean squadrons and annually by the Russian. On each of these occasions the same festivities are indulged in as are described in the above cablegram.—Ed.]

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MANY good sawlogs have knots on them.

NO man can go straight ahead who looks backward.

A BEE finds honey where a spider would find poison.

THE silk ex steamship *Parthia* arrived in New York on the 20th inst.

ANOTHER death from typhoid fever occurred today. Will the "drains man" kindly note?

THE great Ho family dispute in regard to land is set down for hearing in the Supreme Court on Monday next, at 10 a.m., before a special jury.

Capt. Roche—Too bad about Cap. Bilgewater. Was wrecked yesterday on the bar at Hongkong. Capt. Ashman—Which? The Club or the Hotel?

AN Irishman was asked if he could make a cask. "Shure, it is aisy enough," he replied, "you've only to possess yourself of a bunghole, and build the barrel round it."

OWING to the sudden indisposition of Mr. E. J. Ackroyd, the Court of Summary Jurisdiction did not sit this morning. The cases on the calendar for to-day will be taken up on Monday next.

HAVING successfully placed H.M.S. *Tweed* on the slip at Hung-ham docks, it was found that a portion of the bottom on the starboard side had been torn out, the engines and boilers are badly damaged and the propeller is missing.

"You think my shoes are pretty?" she said; "well, I paid $7 for them, and they ought to be pretty at the price."

"It's a large price to pay for such little shoes," he said, whereat she blushed prettily and smiled sweetly.

IT will be seen by notes from Native papers from the North in another column that the Peking Government has at last awakened to the gravity of its position and has dismissed the Wuhu Taotai Chêng and ordered him to Peking to await further Imperial action.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospital:—

J. H. Stewart-Lockhart, Hon. Secretary, Hongkong Jubilee Committee, being part balance of the Jubilee Fund.....$230

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.) that the China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s chartered steamer *Hampshire*, from London and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 21st instant, and may be considered due at Penang on or about the 10th prox.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme in the Public Gardens, to-morrow, from 8.30 to 10 p.m.:—

March	"Triumphal"	Robinson.
Valse	"Immortellen"	Gung'l.
Selection	"The Gondoliers"	Sullivan.
Song	"The Pilgrims Song of Hope"	Batiati
Scene ed aria	"Il Trovatore"	Verdi.

MESSRS. Butterfield & Swire's new steamer *Kwellin* arrived here last night, after making the passage in 41 days. She was built by Scott & Co., of Greenock and is of 1088 tons register, her engines are of the triple expansion type, and fitted with all the latest improvements including the electric light.

IT is currently reported that the man Weston whose suicide we chronicled the other day, left his launch with the deliberate intention of shooting Mr. McLeavy Brown, the Commissioner of Customs, whom he had accused of undue harshness. But on the grounds of *de mortuis nil nisi bonum* we refrain from publishing the statement in full.

The Peak now sees the Summer girl,
Her campaign just begun;
She'll flirt, and talk, and walk, and whirl:
To her all men are one.
And yet it often comes to pass
That ere the fall-cheer fall
She falls in love and then alas,
To her one man is all.

A STATISTICAL inquiry undertaken by Dr. Beddoe has brought out the curious fact that in England a brunette has ten chances of the English women are gradually losing their fairness of skin and hair in darker types, simply because men persist in selecting the darker haired women for wives. The same thing is happening in Germany, France and Switzerland.

"LET your light so shine before men" etc; said the Chaplain as the bags were passed around at the Cathedral last Sunday. "John" said Mrs. Fairfax (wife of the electrical promoter) "what made you put ten dollars in the bag?" (This was after church) "Old Jones, the gas-man, threw in a five dollar bill, and my electric light is twice as good as his gas any day in the week!"

PARIS is laughing over a joke about an American inventor, who is said to have patented an electric corset that is to bring about the reign of morality at once. If one of these articles is pressed by a lover's arm it at once emits a shriek like the whistle of a railway engine, and the inventor claims that he has already married off three of his daughters, owing to the publicity thus thrust upon a backward lover.

THE DINNER PARTY.

The lights illuminate the board;
The viands steam; the rich wines gleam;
While music lends its sweet accord.
And wit and jovial laughter stream.
How noiseless falls the foot of time.
That only treads on flowers—
But how remorse galls every mind.
The next day's early hours!

ANOTHER youth, son of one of the oldest and most respected residents in China, and in the employ of one of the most influential local firms, (presumedly by the magnetic attraction of the Kowloon gambling hells) shook off Hongkong dust from his feet on Wednesday, and departed suddenly for pastures new and we trust equally attractive, that is if it is possible to find one more so than this veritable paradise of ours.

AN extraordinary story is abroad as to the final arrow which Mr. Parnell carries in his quiver. That is said to be the publication of the correspondence between Mr. Parnell and a distinguished Liberal statesman apropos the negotiations which led to the Home Rule rapprochement. All these documents have been preserved, and at the proper moment they (says Mr. Parnell's champions) will be launched on a startled world with the effect of exhibiting Mrs. Parnell as the Egeria, not simply of the Irish leader, but of the Home Rule movement. So runs the tale.

A CASE indicitive of the extraordinary development of the maternal instincts possessed by the average Chinese mother was heard before Mr. Wise at the Police Court this morning. A woman named Li Tong Yau was charged with stealing $25.00 from a lady friend, promptly admitted the fact; and as compensation cooly offered the complainant her child, a baby of a fews months old. Mr. Wise naturally objected to this mode of settling the difference and sent the fond mother to gaol for one month. As the child goes to prison too, we desire to bring this case to the notice of the local firm of pettifogging lawyers who with the assistance of the erstwhile Rajah and present Q. C. might build up a case for false imprisonment on behalf of the child who *ipso facto* has been wrongfully "jugged."

A RAY OF SATISFACTION.

I love my Lottie dearly,
Though 'tis now a year, or nearly,
Since first I 'gan a wooing on a chilly Autumn night;
That she likewise loves sincerely
Is apparent rather clearly—
But she has another fellow whom I wouldn't care to fight.

I hate this low intruder:
He declares as how he "knew'd her"
Before I came across the little beauty on the Block,
And nothing could be ruder
Than the way he has pursued her
Since he parted us one night with an ungentlemanly knock.

In a manner gay and dashing
Luscious Lottie I was mashing,
And administering kisses to her lips so ripe and red,
When my nose he started smashing,
And a lot of lights came flashing
In my eyes, quite unexpected, till I fancied I was dead.

I yelled, but on the spot he,
With a sudden grip garrotty,
Very solemnly suggested that I'd better soon retreat;
I was silent, sick, and "dotty"
As he skipped away with Lottie—
And left me with a sense of having suffered a defeat.

I am constantly complaining
Of the way that chap's behaving,
But it never seems to matter, for he doesn't care a cent;
I always have to cave in
To that prototype of Slavin,
And he's "taking out" my darling with her family's consent.

I throw her tender glances
When he gives me any chances,
Yet it's only now and then I've opportunities to to look;
And while I'm weaving fancies
On the scene my rival prances,
And with a cry of agony I softly take my hook.

My love is true and tender
For the sweetest of her gender,
Although my cup of sorrow runneth over at the rim;
If Lottie, lithe and slender,
Weds this muscular pretender
There'll be comfort in reflecting that I've got the laugh on him.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Sir James Russell, Chief Justice.)

August 20th.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION AND OTHERS *v.* J. M. FORBES AND OTHERS.

Mr. Francis, instructed by Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, was for the plaintiffs.

Mr. Francis said this was an *exparte* application made under Section 18 of the Code for an injunction. The action was perhaps a peculiar one in form. It was the action of the five Banks carrying on business in Hongkong against John Murray Forbes. Howqua and Creasy Ewens. The five Banks had joined together on the assumption that if each of these Banks had commenced separate actions, his lordship would have consolidated the suits or would have tried one separate action, the other actions to follow on that suit, but these suits had precisely the same subject in dispute, they would proceed on precisely the same grounds on which any one of them would proceed, and so far as he knew the same defence would be raised against each one. The Banks were in the position of execution creditors. They had obtained judgment against the firm of Russell & Co. and all the members under the provisions of Section 14 of the Code. The plaintiffs were all in the position of having obtained judgment against all parties of the firm jointly and separately, and the plaintiffs had agreed between themselves that as the assets available would not be likely to satisfy all the judgments in full, to proceed jointly and to divide whatever was obtained *pro rata*. He would point out that if one of the Banks had only made this application, the other Banks as execution creditors would have had to be made defendants. He therefore thought there was nothing irregular in joining all these parties as plaintiffs, because they must have been made parties in some shape or other. The notice of motion was to move the Court to restrain the defendants and their agents from selling or offering for sale or dealing with certain properties registered in the Land Office as Inland Lots Nos. 83,718, 720 721, and Marine Lots 202 and 203 respectively, and the appointment of a receiver. The particular assistance they asked for was the first part of the application, as one of the defendants or the three defendants were at the present moment advertising for sale a portion of this property. His lordship would see that while this property was in dispute it was absolutely necessary that this sale should be stopped. They also asked an order for the appointment of a receiver or manager to manage these properties and collect the rents and profits therefrom. That portion of the application was not so pressing, but what they particularly prayed for was an immediate order restraining the sale until after the hearing of the suit. J. M. Forbes was one of three partners of Messrs. Russell & Co, and was the registered owner of the lots mentioned. On the old title Mr. J. M. Forbes appeared as trustee for the partners in Russell & Co., but in the new ground lease his name only was mentioned, but from subsequent documents his lordship would see that he was only held to be trustee for Russell & Co. Affidavits had been filed by Mr. de Bovis and Mr. T. H. Whitehead to the effect that they had obtained judgment against Russell & Co. for the amounts respectively of $237,568. $27,239 $12,208, $18,548, and $32,973; and also that Mr. Ewens claimed to be in possession of the properties and entitled to receive the rents therefrom, as the agent in Hongkong of Howqua, and he also stated that he had got as assignment from J. M. Forbes. The advertisement concerning the sale stated only that the property was to be sold by order of the mortgagee, but it might be assumed that this was being done by order of Howqua's agent, Mr. Ewens. Their first prayer, therefore, was that defendants be restrained until after the hearing of the suit from selling or interfering with the property, and their second for the appointment of a manager to collect the rents, which could afterwards be divided, as the Court might direct. He might mention to his lordship that it was questionable whether anything could be done here otherwise than against the personal estate of Mr. W. H. Forbes and Mr. C. A. Tomes and their share in the firm whatever it might be.

His Lordship said that the case was a most intricate and difficult one where the partners were not all domiciled in the colony. However, that was beyond the present question. He would make an order for notice to be served on the defendants to show cause on the 28th inst. and also for restraining the sale.

MAGISTERIAL INQUIRY.

SUICIDE OF CHARLES WESTON.

At the magistracy yesterday afternoon Mr. A. G. Wise conducted an inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of a gunner named Charles Weston, who was in the employ of the Commissioner of Customs.

James McLeavy Brown, Commissioner of Customs at Kowloon, said—On Saturday afternoon at 6 o'clock I was at the back of Stonecutters' Island in one of our launches. I was one of a bathing party. While there I saw a gig pulling over from the Chinese side. The boat pulled alongside. Mr. Weston, deceased, one of our launch officers, came on board the launch from the gig. He wanted to speak to me, and I went to see him. He said he wanted to speak to me about matters partly official and partly private, and began to explain what the official matter was. He explained he had been complained against for breach of duty. I told him that to talk of such things there and then was contrary to strict orders, and said, "If you have anything to say you can write as usual, or you can come next Wednesday on the leave you have got for that day." I may say that no fault had been found with him for any breach of duty. He only dreaded it. When he came on board and I went up to him I noticed he was under the influence of liquor. When I explained to him the proper course he should take he hesitated for a moment but said nothing, and then turned away and went into his gig, seemingly dissatisfied. He then pulled away in his gig in the direction of his launch. When he was two or three hundred yards away Mr. Faunch called out to me that he had heard a shot and that Weston had shot himself. I myself did not hear the shot. The boatmen in his gig stood up and waved their arms. We steamed over towards the gig and they pulled towards us. In less than two minutes the gig was alongside. I saw Mr. Weston sitting in the stern of the gig with his head leaning over the gunwale of the boat, bleeding freely from a wound in the forehead. Mr. Faunch went into the gig and we then took it in tow. The body was buried in the cemetery on Monday morning. I thought highly of him both for zeal and sobriety but he was not a man of much intelligence. I had so much confidence in him that I placed him for several months in charge of the launch. I can give no explanation as to why he should shoot himself. He had money in the Savings Bank He was a married man living in the Colony. His age was 42. I saw Mr. Faunch take the revolver from his hand. Five chambers were loaded and one discharged.

A. M. Cowie, medical practitioner, gave evidence as to the *post mortem* examination of the deceased.

Yeung Fuk, boatman, was also examined.

The Magistrate returned a verdict of death caused by a self-inflicted wound.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

TIN AND TIN-MINING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—I was much surprised to read your leader under the above heading in last night's issue, as the insinuations which it contains are unjustified, and entirely at variance with principle.

Without entering on the question as to whether the alleged ore is genuine or not, I beg to state that the parties interested have never attempted to take, or signified their intention of taking, the tin "from the pockets of the guileless public"—in fact the aforesaid public *offered* to risk some of *their tin*, but the offer was declined for the present.

The *Telegraph* is "above all things, fair and just," but I think in this case it has stooped from its deservedly high place and imputed motives which (up to date) have no foundation in fact.

Yours faithfully,
"M. G."

Hongkong, 21st August, 1891.

[We thank M. G. for his courteous letter and recommend it as a model to the 101 varieties of the *genus asinus* who daily fill our waste basket with their epistolary vaporings. If our correspondent will carefully read the article of which he complains, he will see that far from making imputations or aspersions, it merely desires information. There may be tin in the vicinity of Hongkong. If there be, it will in all probabilities be found in a mineral formation similar to the well-known veins of Cornwall, the Straits, Montana and Australia. It may occur in alluvial soil in the form of placers. It will *not* be found in a primitive granite rock. When Dame Nature manufactures granite, she does it with fire and water, and saving it may be a trace of pyrites, she carefully keeps all metals out of the finished product. The fact is a household word to every chemist, mineralogist and mining engineer. The places whose names have been published in the newspapers where tin is alleged to have been found are all located upon sterile granite hill-sides, where there is not and can not be tin-ore of any sort. Of course every body realizes that the discoverer of a mine will not disclose its location until he has secured a title to the land. This under Chinese law is a slow, laborious and expensive proceeding. So until a concession has been secured, it is well-nigh impossible to learn what and where the mines may be. Until then neither the *Hongkong Telegraph* nor any other third party can give any authoritative opinion on the subject. If the prospectors have behaved as M. G. suggests, they deserve praise for their conduct. It speaks volumes for their sincerity and honesty. We trust that these words may convince our correspondent that we have no ill will in the matter and that no imputations were intended in the editorial to which he refers.—Ed.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—I should like to know the name of the individual who signs himself in your issue of 19th inst, I am drawing up a letter to be signed by, demanding the same.

Yours, etc.,
H.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1891.

[We publish the above inane epistle for the sole reason that it affords us an opportunity of administering a well-deserved rebuke to the "galoot" who penned it, and also for the purpose of throwing a little light on his dense ignorance as to newspaper etiquette. "H." is welcome to draw up all the letters that his somewhat stunted vocabulary will allow him, but at the same time we may inform him that it is labor in vain, for it is the first law of journalism that the identity of correspondents (whose good faith has been duly substantiated) shall not be revealed. We invite "H." to "sail in" for the times are dull and a little fun would be a welcome change.—Ed.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—I beg you will excuse my asking you to publish, for the benefit of your readers, that I, the only Gregorio Gutierrez in Hongkong, have not died of poison in the Civil Hospital.

The person in question was one Gregorio Gutterez. This occurred on the 13th inst., and the erroneous statement, in which I was given out as having passed to the other world, appeared in your issue of the 15th. The purpose of asking you to insert these few lines, is simply to prevent any of the awkward accidents, which might easily arise from good people thinking on meeting me, that they were face to face with one from that undiscovered country "from whose bourn no traveller returns."

Yours faithfully,
GREGORIO GUTIERREZ.

Hongkong, August 21st, 1891.

[We sincerely congratulate friend "Gregorio" on the fact that he is still on the business side of the "border," for he seems far too good a man to be spared.—Ed.]

NEWS BY THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The following telegrams were unavoidably held over last night owing to excessive pressure on our news columns.

LONDON, July 19th.

Forty of the crew of the British ship *New York* of Liverpool landed at Plymouth on Saturday in a wretched plight. The vessel sailed from Swansea, Wales, on February 5th for San Francisco laden with coal. On April 20th she was wrecked on New Year's Island in the South Atlantic and one of the crew was drowned. The men managed to get to Staten Island where, instead of being succoured, they were treated with great cruelty. The Governor of the island showed them no mercy whatever, refusing to give them clothing and compelled them, though they were barefooted, to drag lumber through the snow as the price of the small supply of food he gave them. They escaped from these hardships and proceeded to Ooshoola, where for five weeks they fared shamefully. They succeeded in making their escape from this place and after five days' travel during which they suffered terribly, they arrived at Sandy Point in a thoroughly miserable condition, whence they were sent home by the British Consul.

July 21st.

During the debate on the Irish estimates in the House of Commons, Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, intimated that a local government bill for Ireland, based broadly on the same lines as the English and Scotch Acts, would be introduced next session. He asked whether the bill would have the support of the Irish members. T. M. Healy said it would have their support.

The intimation made by Balfour in the Commons to the effect that the local government bill for Ireland, based on the same lines as the English and Scotch Acts, will be introduced by the Government at the next session of parliament, is founded on fact, and such a measure will certainly become a part of the Government programme for the next session. The discussion of the estimates in parliament has been made the occasion for long reviews in the press, in which the improved condition of Ireland, the fact that agrarian crimes have diminished, that trade has increased, evictions lessened in number, that boycotting has almost ceased, that the plan of campaign is almost extinct, and emigration has decreased, are considerably touched upon. During the past week five of the principal banking corporations of Ireland have held annual meetings and declared dividends. The *Standard*, referring to this improved condition of Ireland, asserts that the discontinuance of the subsidies received from the United States is largely responsible for the improvement.

"Tenants," the *Standard* adds, "bribed by American dollars, will persist in their dishonest and unlawful conspiracy, but left to face unaided the consequence of their criminal mistake; first in one place then in another, they have found it necessary to surrender, which the humiliating collapse of the plan of campaign has given warning as to the worth of the solemn pledges of agitators. Gladstone has already stated that it is undeniable that the conservatives, in some respects, have a great advantage in undertaking home rule legislation, for when the Tories propose radical legislation the Lords growl, but they bear it. In the meantime the most remarkable feature is the curious rapprochement between Balfour and the Irish members. The Irish see their arch opponent is after all human, and that he has qualities of sincerity and courage not inferior to their own. The change has been on both sides and Balfour has perhaps, learned the most."

Of the justice of ex-Queen Natalie's claim against her divorced husband Milan, which she is suing in Paris, there does not seem to be any trouble, but of her chance of recovering any part of her squandered fortune there seems to be a good deal. Milan long ago spent all of her money that he could get his hands upon, as well as every franc of his own and all he was able to borrow from confiding men and women. At present he is living on the income which the Servian Government guaranteed to him at the price of his remaining away from Servia, and this is the only source of revenue he has. It is not at all likely that he has anything left over when the periodical payment is due, nor is it probable that the treasury at Belgrade can be further drawn upon to help him out of his trouble. Therefore, the only consolation Natalie is likely to get out of the suit is the opportunity it will afford her to expose the disreputable life her husband has led for years and let the world know the woman upon whom he has lavished her wealth.

General Whitely and the other promoters of the German exhibition in London are incensed at the action of the Prince of Wales, who persuaded the Emperor William not to visit it on the ground that it was a private speculation. Owing to his advice the Emperor cancelled his engagement without explanation. This coming so soon after the hoax which was played upon them, when a false notice of the Emperor's coming was sent, has aroused much indignation among the officers of the exhibition, who feel that they have been unfairly treated and their enterprises severely impaired.

July 22nd.

The surprising willingness shown by the members of the Irish party in Parliament to accept a local government bill from the Tories, and particularly a bill framed by Secretary Balfour, has furnished political circles with an abundance of material for discussion and comment. Precisely what the bill contemplated by Mr. Balfour will grant to Ireland is, of course, a matter of conjecture merely, but if it is broadly based on the lines of the English and Scotch Acts, as the Chief Secretary has intimated it will be, the Irish members cannot consistently refuse to support it no matter who may be their leader. It is contended by Conservative members, and admitted by Irish commoners that Ireland cannot justly ask for more liberty of action than England and Scotland are content with, and indeed, it has all along been asserted by the Irish members that with the same privileges and the same degree of local government as England and Scotland enjoy, Ireland would be satisfied. The amazing change of attitude of the Irish members toward the Government party and Irish measure emanating therefrom is generally ascribed, and no doubt rightly, to the fact that Mr. Parnell is no longer the leader of the Irish party or any considerable portion of it. Were Mr. Parnell still in the position to control the confidency of the entire Irish party, as he once was there is no doubt but he would have thrown cold water upon Balfour's advances and led his followers away from Home Rule, as he has often done before. An Irish member declared in the lobby of the House last evening that the conviction was now dawning upon him, as well as upon many of his colleagues, that Mr. Parnell has actually stood in the way of Home Rule for several years past. In the councils of his party he had steadily opposed every suggestion of co-operation with the Tory party in securing some slight advantage for Ireland from time to time; yet, when he was repudiated by the Liberals and deserted by a large majority of the national party he sought to make terms with the Conservatives and he would have done so had he been able to command a respectable following. There is to-day a widespread feeling among Irishmen that by the downfall of Mr. Parnell the most serious obstacle in the way of Home Rule which must come gradually, has been removed.

In the House of Commons this morning, the committee of supply favourably reported on a bill which calls for the appropriation of £60,000 wherewith to pay the salary and expenses connected with the Government relief measures in Ireland. Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in connection with the report of the committee, and in support of its recommendations, had a detailed statement of the relief works inaugurated and in course of construction, or which had already been completed. "It is," Mr. Balfour said, "the intention of the Government that these works should prove a permanent means for the promotion of the welfare of the inhabitants of Ireland. When it was known how great were the difficulties which attended the vast system of works which extended from the extreme north to the extreme south of Ireland, it must be acknowledged that the Government had not been wanting in appreciation of its duty."

After the parade in honour of the Kaiser, the second battalion of the crack Coldstream Guards, quartered at Wellington barracks, thought a holiday due them, and two companies flatly refused to parade. The officers argued the matter with the privates, holding up to them the prospects of exile from England, and the privates finally consented to parade, but their behaviour became so glaringly insubordinate that the officers marched them back to the barracks and ordered their commands to be confined three days as punishment. Ten senior privates were also placed under arrest with a view of trying them by court-martial for insubordination. Ninety of the guardsmen thereupon barricaded themselves in a room of the barracks, refusing to emerge until the ten privates should be guaranteed the same treatment as the others. Gen. Harding was finally called in, and, by a judicious speech, succeeded in quieting them. The significance of the mutinous sentiment can be judged when it is understood that the Coldstream Guards is the oldest corps in the army with only a single exception.

Berlin despatches inform us that a movement is on foot of which the Emperor cannot be ignorant, to meet the Kaiser on his return with a popular and military reception on a scale of magnificence surpassing any event of the kind ever witnessed in the German capital. Such a welcome, it is argued on all sides, would be nothing more than a fitting close of a tour which has consisted of a series of ovations to the Kaiser, which in every way was commensurate with his exalted position and an acknowledgment of the greatness of the Empire over which he rules.

While the performance was going on in the lion's cage at a menagerie exhibition at Darwin last night, one of the lions attacked his tamer Signor Lorenzo. At first it was thought this was part of the exhibition until it was seen that the lion had got his master down and was burying his claws in his body, and was tearing off the flesh in strips. The animal had sprung upon him so suddenly that Signor Lorenzo was unable to protect himself and in imminent danger of being torn to pieces. As soon as the blood appeared the audience became panic stricken and rushed out of the tent. The attendants came to the assistance of the lion tamer, and with red hot irons succeeded in driving the infuriated beast from his prey. Lorenzo, who had fainted from loss of blood, was pulled out of the cage. He is badly injured but will survive. This lion had never been thoroughly tamed and was always regarded as dangerous. Lorenzo was, however, not afraid of him, so long as he could keep his eye on him. He attributes the attack last night to the fact that he had for a moment withdrawn his gaze, which he always kept steadily fixed on the animal, during his performances in the cage.

Cardinal Manning visited the House of Commons last evening to consult with Sir John F. Gorst, Political Secretary for the Indian Office, upon matters relative to the Catholic Union. Sir John is in full sympathy with the Cardinal's views on this subject. The prelate looked so unlike his usual self in a new black clerical suit that the House of Commons police did not recognise him and refused to allow him access to the short cut to Sir John Gorst's room until he explained his identity. The policeman then made the awkward excuse that he thought the visitor was only a bishop.

BERLIN, July 22nd.

Smallpox is so prevalent in Berlin as to be nearly epidemic. A majority of the cases are of a malignant type.

LONDON, July 23rd.

The *Times* confirms the report of the mutiny of the Coldstream Guards and states that it was due to the work of young soldiers composing the battalion being exceptionally severe during the Kaiser's visit. This caused general ill-feeling when the battalion was ordered to parade on Monday. The disposition to refuse to obey orders was quelled by the officers, however, and the battalion paraded as usual.

Mrs. Maybrick's solicitor says that he has been advised by Sir Charles Russell that his case can be reopened and a new trial had, grounded on the refusal of the insurance company to pay the policy. The solicitor intends to carry out this scheme. Much new evidence has been

collected in America. Mrs. Maybrick is in Working jail and suffers much from ill-health.

The disgraceful row between Mitchell and Slavin is the talk of the sporting world. It appears that the men quarrelled previous to the raising of the curtain, the dispute being as to their relative success with women and their money making capacities. From this they fell to boasting of their pugilistic prowess and threatening to knock each other out. Mitchell was about drunk and Slavin still more intoxicated. There was a large audience. The first two rounds were so unscientific as to provoke jeers In the third Mitchell landed a heavy blow on Slavin's nose, breaking the cartilage and causing blood to spurt in all directions. The audience rose *en masse* and shouted "coward" "shame," etc., at Mitchell. Slavin was enraged and flew at his assailant, but the blows exchanged in this real fight were recklessly wild. In a minute or two the curtain was lowered, shutting out the battle from the view of the audience. But the noise of the combat could be plainly heard and the people were greatly excited. Finally friends of the combatants summoned courage to separate the men. The audience was dismissed but gathered around the stage door waiting until the pugilists left the building, when many of them struck at Mitchell and would have done him harm had he not taken the precaution to have a strong police escort to his hotel. It was admitted by Mitchell to-day that both Slavin and himself had attended the Liverpool races during the day, and had become intoxicated. They had quarrelled in this condition, but he went to the evening's entertainment in a forgiving mood, and would have thought no more of the dispute had not Slavin renewed it and become the aggressor. He denied that Slavin's nose was broken in the scrimmage, and said that they had made it up and were again good friends. The two men boxed according to the regular programme to-night and the cordiality of their handshaking before the contest seemed to bear out Mitchell's assertion that the row had been forgotten. The audience hooted the men a little at the start, but soon forgot their grievance in watching the exhibition, which passed off without any unpleasant incident.

PARIS, July 23rd.

Within a week two murders of the Jack-the-Ripper type have occurred in Marseilles. On each occasion a man giving an Italian name accompanied by a woman, took a room in a lodging house. In each case the woman was found dead in the morning, having been unmistakeably strangled to death and the body afterwards horribly mutilated. A letter has been received by the police authorities purporting to having been written by the murderer, stating that the crimes were the beginning of a series.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23rd.

It is officially announced that Capt. Schmidt, of the Russian navy, who was reported as having been expelled secretly last April for telling the plans of the Cronstadt fortifications, has just been sentenced to banishment to Siberia. It was proved on his examination that he fell into the hands of usurers and was induced by them to sell the plans to a person who betrayed him.

TORONTO, July 23rd.

A Washington despatch, dated yesterday, to the *Globe* says: "W. Wharton, Assistant-Secretary of State, said to-day that the British Minister and himself had practically agreed upon the draft of a document which would be submitted to the judges of the arbitration in the Behring Sea matter when they should be chosen. The State Department is not yet prepared to announce the names of the Commissioners, who, it is understood, have been selected."

OTTAWA, July 23rd.

Col. Howard Vincent, M.P., Secretary and Founder of the United Empire Trade League, arrived to-day. He will be banquetted on Tuesday and a public meeting will be held the following evening. It is said his mission is to ascertain the feeling of Canadians towards the intentions and objects of the League to establish trade relations with all British possessions on a preferential basis. On Saturday night he addressed a meeting in Montreal, and then proceeds to Halifax, Newfoundland, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Hongkong, Ceylon, and Cape Colony.

ROME, July 24th.

In connection with the reception accorded on Monday to Mgr. Ferrati, the new papal nuncio at Paris, by President Carnot, and the nuncio's announcement that he hoped to draw closer the ties existing between the Vatican and France, it is learned that prior to his departure from Rome Ferrati had a long conference with the Pope and Cardinals Rampolla and Rotelli. As a result of these conferences he must have mapped out a line of conduct for application in France of the Republican policy of Cardinal Lavigerie. The Vatican is absolutely decided, in spite of the threats and persuasions of the Monarchists, to continue the policy of adhesion to the republic, in order to restore France to union and to religious and political pacification. The renewal of the triple alliance only gives strength to this evolution, which will mark a new departure in the international policy of the Holy See. The programme of Ferrati will consist, first, in applying this principle to the constitutional right, the party of M. Ribot in the Chamber of Deputies; second, in prevailing upon the bishops and clergy to make a solid act of adhesion, and thirdly to constitute a vast Catholic union in the country outside of the old dynasty parties. The Vatican wishes above all that the Monarchical parties should not meddle in the movement.

LONDON, July 24th.

Ed. Head, the wholesaler of the programmes of the Kaiser's Guildhall procession which contained advertisements of Malthusian literature, had a trial in court, to-day, brought by the Government for selling immoral books. The magistrate decided that the advertisements contained on the covers of the programmes were disgusting and obscene, and sentenced Head to one month's imprisonment. The men who sold the pamphletr at retail on the streets were also arrested, cautioned, and discharged.

The 17 year old boy Pratt, who turned the wrong switch and sent a train on the Manchester ship canal railway over an embankment, causing the loss of eleven lives, has been acquitted of the charge of manslaughter. The magistrate who disposed of the case strongly censured the company for employing boys at switches.

The Prince of Wales denies that he used contemptuous language in speaking of the Birmingham Radicals *apropos* of his recent visit to that city to open the new Law Courts.

A dispatch to the *Times* says the Imperial Bank at Melbourne has suspended. The liabilities are £150,000. It is stated that the depositors will be paid in full.

Cecil Ralph Howard, sixth Earl of Wicklow, died to-day. Lord Clonmore succeeds to the title.

July 25th.

The often recurring gossip about the Marquis of Harrington and his intentions toward Duchess of Manchester is again brought forward by a statement in the *Freeman's Journal* to the effect that the two will not be married. The writer on the *Journal* claims to have positive information from an unquestionable source that the idea of marriage has been abandoned. The reason for the alleged breaking off of the engagement, assuming it to have existed, is not given, and many well informed people pronounce the statement a canard.

July 26th.

The Prince of Wales will meet the King of Roumania at Blankenburg in August to discuss the question of the marriage of Prince Ferdinand, heir presumptive to the Roumanian throne, to the eldest daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh.

The excessive attentions paid to the Prince of Naples by the Queen and Prince of Wales during his visit here have convinced the public that the reports of a probable matrimonial alliance between the Italian and British royal families has some foundation. It is known that the Emperor William strongly favours such an event as tending to bind the interests of England and Italy, and thus strengthen the Triple Alliance. The Queen has lent the Prince of Wales the royal yacht *Osborne* for a cruise of the Solent Channel, and the Prince of Naples will join the yaching party and have an opportunity to continue the courtship of the Queen's granddaughter which, if rumour be correct, has already been begun.

July 27th.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says that the Russian police have been very much excited over a report that anarchists, disguised as sailors of the French fleet, intended an attack on the life of the Czar. The consequence has been that Frenchmen have been watched closely and while to the outward appearance all is harmony and fraternal, the best police agents of St. Petersburg are keeping surveillance over the visitors. As a matter of fact, there is probably nothing in the rumour and the only foundation said to exist for dread of harm on the part of the Czar is that many of the Jedish refugees upon a riving in Germany have openly declared their vengeance upon the autocrat to whom they ascribe their calamity.

The feeling in England is strongly against a Union between France Ferdinand of Roumania and any member of the British royal family. This is owing to the desertion by the Prince of his intended wife, Mdlle. Vacarico, because she is not of royal blood. The British populace are deeply aroused on the subject, as they consider Prince Ferdinand's course a reflection on the untitled multitude. Should he make a match with one of the royal family, it is quite certain that Parliament will be slow to grant any contributions to their support and that Ferdinand, for a time at least, would find it uncomfortable to visit England.

July 28th.

A dispatch from Constantinople says: The enquiry regarding the young English girl rescued from compulsory marriage to a Kurd has brought to light the fact that a considerable number of young women from Western Europe are detained in the harems of Asia Minor. The kidnapping of Russian women has been known for some time, and the Russian authorities on the frontier have pretended to take steps to put an end to the evil, although they are believed to be sharers in the profits of the slave trade. Now, however, the startling allegation is made that girls, often not of good character, are induced to leave their homes in London and Paris and are brought to the east to live as the wives of wealthy Turks, being immured in harems for a lifetime. It is known that the supply of female slaves from Africa and Asia has been much diminished of late, owing to the vigorous measures for the suppression of the slave trade, and the only objection that has prevented Moslems generally from looking to Western Europe for a supply has been on the score of religion. There is little doubt that in many cases young European women have been induced by agents acting in behalf of prominent Turks to emigrate to Turkey and accept husbands of the moslem faith. As long as no complaint reaches the outer world the authorities are powerless to interfere.

The Registrar in the bankruptcy court holds that Parnell's objection to Capt. O'Shea's serving an order of bankruptcy on him on the ground of his (Parnell's) non-domicile in England, is untenable. It is still open to Parnell to appeal the case, otherwise he must pay the costs of the divorce proceedings or be declared bankrupt.

The reception of Prince Henry of Prussia in England has presented a marked contrast to that of his brother, the Kaiser. Henry also is a grandson of the Queen, but there has been no demonstration on his account, and he has been accorded only the usual official civilities. The Prince of Naples is the hero of the hour, and the garden fete of the Marchioness of Salisbury in honour of the Prince on Saturday was of the most brilliant of the season. The future king of Italy is a harmless looking young man, with a thoughtful but not a handsome face. He is desperately devoted to garlic in his food, a habit which is not likely to recommend him to English company, as was shown by the wide berth given him on Saturday at Hatfield by a prominent lady whose companionship he sought. He is said, however, to be better versed in military education, being severe and perfect. In accord with a request from the German Emperor, the Prince of Naples will visit Berlin after the completion of his stay in England.

General Booth, of the Salvation Army, who sailed for South Africa from Southampton on Saturday, intends, it is said, to organize companies of the Salvation Army among the more or less converted Zulus, and afterward to import them as an excellent exhibit of Salvation Army triumph to the United States and Great Britain.

A letter from Naples states that the nuns known as "The Buried Alive," who were removed by the authorities from the convent of that name, have all been placed in other and less vigorous institutions. The ecclesiastical authorities, who were at first opposed to the change as interfering with the pledges assured by the nuns, have given their consent to the transfer. The nuns lived in almost perfect seclusion. Each nun wore a cheek veil and was confined to her cell. Except in urgent cases they held no communication with anyone. The inspectors declared the cells were living graves. The building is now to be changed into an elementary school for poor girls.

BOSTON, July 28th.

The Russian Jews detained at this port by requirements of the new immigration law say that the final act of persecution which drove them from Russia was burning their village, containing 18 houses, near Velia. A crowd of men came from Velia in the night time and set the place on fire. Fourteen Jews were burned to death and 20 others badly injured. To the surprise of the Russians, who were accustomed to see the Jews submit passively to the outrages, the inhabitants armed themselves with stones and sticks and pursued the Russians. In the fight which ensued a youth whose mother had been burned to death killed three Russians with a crowbar. Officials from Velia came to the scene and arrested this young man and several other Jews, who will probably be sent to Siberia.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

An epidemic in the shape of a sporadic form of cholera is causing many deaths in Soochow. The people have got up street processions by day and dragon lanterns by night to drive away the death-dealing deity.

* * *

Steps are being taken to apprehend and punish the members of the Kola Hui, in Kiukiang. The city commandant has ordered two camps of soldiers to assist the magistrate's runners in making captures. Several suspects have been taken, and examinations of the prisoners are held day and night by the authorities.

* * *

In the village of Lile, close to Sungkiang, a woman, tired of her husband, resolved to poison him by putting arsenic in his food. The husband, occupied with business, did not return in time to partake of the meal. Towards afternoon a violent thunderstorm arose and the guilty wife was struck and killed by lightning as she was kneeling on the ground with a package in her hand containing what remained of the poison.

* * *

On the 10th instant, when H. E. Chêng, the Wuhu Customs Taotai, got on board the steamer *Kiangyung* to go to Nanking, an official document was handed him from the Governor of Kiangsi. On opening it, H.E. found that he was deprived of his post, that he was to proceed to the capital to await further orders, and that H.E. Pêng Luh was to succeed him as acting Taotai. Another despatch enclosed was a communication from the Tsungli Yamên to the Nanking Viceroy stating the reason of the dismissal. H. E. at once landed, returned to the *yamên*, and made preparations to vacate his office. The new acting Taotai will take over the seal on the 16th instant. The Viceroy having received a communication from the Tsungli-Yamên ordering the dismissal of the Wuhu Customs Taotai and the settlement of the foreign claims with all speed, has despatched an expectant Taotai, Tsai, to Wuhu, where he will make an estimate of all the damage done during the riot and have the matter amicably arranged with the French Consul-General of Shanghai. The late Wuhu magistrate, Wang, who was cashiered on account of the riot, has been commissioned to assist Mr. Tsai in settling the foreign claims. Communications pass daily between the native authorities and the British Consul at Wuhu relative to the recent riot.

NEWCHWANG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

August 10th.

We have telegraphic news to the effect that Dr. Greig (a missionary doctor) has been assaulted by soldiers, and that he lies wounded at Kirin. The matter is in the hands of Mr. Ayrton, H.B.M.'s Consul, who at once waited on the Taotai, and pointed out the necessity for protecting foreigners in the interior. At present we have not any particulars, but we hope, for the sake of the many missionaries of both sexes located at Moukden and other places, that the affair is only a local one, and not the outcome of Secret Society conspiracies. Missionaries, Romans as well as Protestants, have tried for years to acquire property at Kirin and further north, but so far from being successful the attempts to buy or lease lands have already led to serious disturbances and death. We hardly expect this outrage was caused by any such attempt, and we are anxious to learn that Mr. Ayrton's activity has been the means of saving further trouble. H.M.S *Firebrand* is in port. This is the only British gunboat we have had this season, and we feel sure her visit will do much good and strengthen the hands of H.B.M. Consul, even though she cannot proceed to the scene of action.

There have been heavy rains, but so far we have not heard that the young crops have suffered. Sickness has been prevalent in the native quarters, due partly to the damp, and to the excessive consumption of unripe fruit and vegetables, if water-melons, etc., may be so classed.

The chief officer (Mr. Brühn) of the s. s. *Hainan* was missing on 7th inst., and his body was picked up in the river on the 9th. Athough he could not have been more than two days in the water, his body was dreadfully decomposed. We have not heard what the verdict of the German inquest was, but it will be satisfactory to learn that death was accidental. The funeral took place yesterday (Sunday).

On the 8th instant, 4th day of 7th moon, was the first day of autumn The thermometer had ranged from 68 to 75 Fahrt. (min.) and yesterday was 76, about the warmest day of the year. Now, on the 3rd day of autumn, the temperature has undoubtedly cooled, and but for the rain the weather would be very pleasant.

As usual at this period business is rather dull, and freights have fallen off:—*N. C. Daily News.*

A LITTLE OF THE SPORTING BLOOD.

HOW MR. HOWARD FIELDING OF NEW YORK GOT IT, AND WHAT IT COST HIM.

(By himself).

A deep, absorbing interest in pugilistic matters had descended like a blight upon my moral nature. I hold my office-boy primarily responsible for this. He started me on the downward path.

I entered the office one morning a little late. Ralph, the boy (called familiarly Sir Ralph the Rover because he always goes ten or a dozen blocks out of the way when I send him on an errand), had attended to his regular duties in his usual fashion. He had dusted my desk, using my office coat for the purpose, had sorted my mail, read my postal cards, spilled my ink, and was sitting with his feet on my private correspondence, smoking a cigarette and glancing over the morning papers. He looked up from the sporting page as I came in, and remarked: "Say, I'm telling yer that Kid McSweeney got a cold cinch."

"Everybody is getting a cold of some kind," I said, sympathetically. "Who is Mr. McSweeney? A friend of yours?"

"Who's Kid McSweeney! exclaimed the Rover, "say, who's George Washington?"

"First in war—"

"de Kid. Say, Mr. Fieldin', it don't make no difference wid me, because I know you're all right, see? But if you should expose your ignorance that way before some folks they wouldn't t'ink nothin' of you afterward. Say, if you should make a break o' that kind in Judge Divver's saloon dey'd t'row yer out. Who's Kid McSweeney? Why he's de slickest and gamest bantam that ever—" the Rover's feelings overcame him at this point and he arose and inflicted severe personal chastisement upon a messenger-boy who had just entered in response to a call I had rung during the previous week.

"Dat's de way way de Kid will do up Patsy Lynch," said Sir Ralph, when he had finished rebuking the tardy messenger. "Oh, I should like ter see that mill."

I did not think seriously of this incident until about lunch time, when I noticed the Rover discussing my case with the agent of a firearm manufacturing company who has a desk in the office.

"Hasn't any sporting blood, eh?" said the agent, referring to me. Later in the day I heard him telling a visitor that I had asked the office-boy who Kid McSweeney was. The visitor was a young man who wore a scarf-pin shaped like a horse's head, and nearly life size, and he evidently didn't know, whether to laugh at my ignorance or to be downright sorry for me.

I began to be ashamed of not having any sporting blood. For several days I secretly studied the pugilistic notes in the newspapers. They were always entertaining and vigorous, but they were evidently not intended for begin-ners. They alluded in a familiar but affectionate way to "Patsy" and "Baldy" and "Jake," but on the whole they were a good deal like a history by Carlyle—it was necessary to know more than the writer in order to understand what he is talking about.

But the subject interested me. Pugilism seemed to be the only profession in which there was a distinct standard of merit. While thousands of lawyers and almost all doctors have no equals in their lines, I could not find over a hundred recognized champions in any department of pugilism. In order to straighten out my ideas a little I asked Sir Ralph one morning whether he thought that Kid McSweeney could "do" Jim Corbett in four rounds. Sir Ralph had an epileptic fit complicated with bronchitis, and when he recovered he gave me to understand that bantams and heavy-weights did not, as a rule, molest each other. I was glad to learn that their relations were so cordial, and I said so.

"Say," said the Rover, "it's a pity you don't know nuthin'. You're built just right for a scrapper."

I asked him if he really thought that I could learn to box.

"Sure," said he, "you ain't got no legs an' you don't need any. It's de long, scraggly, ungainly lookin' fellies that walk off with everything nowadays. Dey reach right over a fellie's guard an' bang him on de bugle, see?"

Sir Ralph hit the wall two or three times to show me how it was done.

"Do you know any good teacher of boxing?" I asked.

"Do I know him?" exclaimed Sir Ralph. "Do I? Say, you go to see Dave Baxter on de Bow'ry. Is he good? Say, he seconded de Kid in his fight with young Pike. He knows it all, see?"

I have endeavored to do something like justice to the Rover's conversational methods, because that style (which might be called the hysterical-interrogative) is slowly but surely creeping out of its birthplace like the odor of a Bowery cigar and corrupting all New York. There are members of the 400 who are detected in the use of "see?"

I called upon Baxter the next day. His office is between the sawdust-box and the lunch-counter in a well-known Bowery saloon. I found him in. He took me into a large, bare room on the second story, where he collected the price of a dozen lessons in advance. I did not notice anything unusual about the room at first, but later I discovered that it was the hardest floor ever laid down by a carpenter. That was after Baxter had endeavored to instill into me the principles of the art of self-defense. It did not take me long to discover that one of the most important of those principles was to avoid the company of men like Baxter. However, after he had gathered up my fragments into a chair and had put me through the process of artificial respiration for awhile, I felt well enough to say that he hit a good deal too hard. He took this as a compliment.

"If I just patted yer countenance gently like some o' these dude uptown perfessors would do," said he, "you wouldn't think I amounted to nuthin'. De first requisite is ter convince de pupil that yer a good man; see?"

I admitted an earnest conviction.

"Yer took your medicine like a man," said he, "an' I think I can make something of yer. Do yo want ter see der McSweeney-Lynch fight? I can get yer a ticket for $15. Is it cheap? Say, dere sellin' for $25 all over."

I thought it might be a good idea to save $10 by buying my ticket of Baxter, for I had made up my mind to see this fight for the sake of knowing what such affairs really were like. When Baxter sold this ticket he said that I ought to make a barrel of money on the fight because he could give me a straight tip, and I could back it as heavily as I pleased. He mentioned in an off hand reminiscent fashion that several gentlemen, whom he named, had given him fifty or a hundred dollars after winning on his tips.

I told him that I didn't suppose it would be possible to make a bet on this fight because the Kid was sure to win.

"Sure to win?" said Baxter. "Say, he ain't in it. Lynch will have him done in four rounds."

Baxter went on to assure me that his warm personal friendship for the Kid was powerless to warp his infallible judgment. He was sorry that the Kid couldn't win; but, as long as he couldn't, there was no harm in my making a dollar on my knowledge of the fact. He suggested that perhaps we might find some ignorant person in the saloon below who was looking for a chance to lose his money on McSweeney. We went down and found the ignorant person. We found him without any trouble at all. He seemed to be waiting for us. I didn't care to bet, but I was afraid that Baxter would say that I hadn't any sporting blood, and thus give even wider publicity to my disgrace than Sir Ralph and the agent had done. So I bet $30 to $45 on Lynch. A gentleman of unimpeachable honor held the stakes. I had Baxter's personal testimony for this.

When I got back to the office, the agent for firearms and the young man with the horse-head pin were there. The appearance of my left eye naturally led up to the subject of pugilism. I told them that Baxter had given me the eye, and also a straight tip on Lynch. The horsey young man laughed.

"The fellow you bet with was a friend of Baxter's," said he, "and they'll divide your money between them. They know that McSweeney will win. It's all fixed up in advance."

"I'm going to the stake-holder and demand my money back," said I.

"You wont get it," rejoined the astute youth. "Go bet $50 on McSweeney. That's the only way to get even."

He was so kind as to supplement this advice by telling me where I could find a man who was foolish enough to bet on Lynch. I lost no time in hunting him up. By this time I had begun to realize that I couldn't afford to lose money on bets. I was a poor man, and it was a duty which I owed to my family to win every time. So I bet $75 on McSweeney.

A few days later I met the sporting editor of one of the leading dailies. He is a personal friend who would not deceive me. He had positive inside information that Lynch would win. He put the case before me in such a lucid manner that a large quantity of my hair turned gray for fear that I should not be able to retrieve my mistake by getting a bet down on Lynch. I besought him to put up $50 for me if he could find a taker, and he promised to do so, but he warned me that he might have to give odds.

The next morning I had a long talk with Sir Ralph the Rover. That boy appeared to know more about fighting than the old hands at the business. He showed me in ten minues how utterly preposterous it was to suppose that Lynch could win that fight. When I left the office I looked up a man who, I was aware, had been tipped by the sporting editor, and I bet $50 with him on McSweeney.

But that evening I happened to meet an old and reliable sport, a man for whose judgment I had the highest respect. In a few well-chosen words he convinced me that McSweeney was Lynch's natural food; that the Kid had no more show than Lo, the poor Indian; and that anybody who bet on the Kid was simply taking bread out of the mouth of his family. I borrowed $50 and bet it on Lynch.

It had been arranged that the fight should take place in a barn in a remote corner of Staten Island. This is a newspaper euphemism for a back room in a house conveniently located in Jersey City. It was necessary to keep the authorities in ignorance, so one of the seconds went to the policeman on the beat and told him not to be loafing around the door of the house on that particular night because his presence might be offensive to the boys.

We assembled in the room about 11 o'clock. I had had several other changes of opinion by this time, and my memoranda of bets were a little mixed up. I handed them over to the sporting editor, and asked him what he thought of them. He figured over it a minute and then he said: "You've been giving odds both ways. If McSweeney wins you lose $45, and if Lynch wins you lose $85. I advise you to holler for McSweeney."

The men went into the ring and began to pound each other. Every time the Kid hit Lynch half the people around the ring yelled "Foul." When Lynch hit the Kid the other half yelled "Foul." I didn't want to show partiality, so I yelled "Foul all the time.

In the fifth round both men in the ring were groggy. So was the breath of all the men outside the ring. A sport standing near me whispered in my ear that McSweeney was getting the worst of it. Then he escaped from the room and whispered the same thing in the ear of a detachment of police, who were waiting in a neighboring saloon. They had all put up their money on McSweeney, and they lost no time in raiding the house.

The sports heard the police coming and jumped out of the back window. I jumped out with them. A policeman reached out of the window and could just touch the tops of our heads as we stood in the area while the advance guard was locking the gate down. I was the only man who didn't wear his hair short. I never realized before why sports had themselves barbered in that way. The majesty of the law grasped my long flowing locks and hauled me in through the window like a piece of rope.

I paid a considerable fine. I thought it was more convenient to pay it to the policeman who arrested me than to wait for the formalities of the court. Otherwise my name might have got into the papers.

I read in the sporting editor's account of the fight next morning that all bets were off. I was deeply thankful. It was the only way for me to win. Since that time I have devoted myself to the task of hunting up stake-holders. They appear to be "off" also. I have not found any of them.

I have no more sporting blood; no, sir, not so much as one red corpuscle.

NOBODY WANTS THAT GOLD RING.

For nearly 100 years a certain family of working people living in Paris have ended their lives by suicide. From father to son, from mother to daughter, has descended a plain gold ring, and on the finger of every one of these suicides, as they lay in death, this ring has been found. Only last year the body of a young man who had killed himself was brought to the Morgue, and on his finger was the fatal golden circlet. He was the last of his race. The ring was buried with the corpse, from which no one acquainted with its history will have the courage to remove it.

The mental taint in this family came from some remote ancestor, and was intensified by their recognition of it until it became a controlling force; and the ring was accepted as imposing upon its possessor the obligation to commit suicide, after the example of the person who last wore it. This form of mania usually originates in a disorder of the nervous system, which in its turn arises from anæmia, or poverty of the blood, one of the results of imperfect nutrition.

A recent letter from a gentleman living in Norfolk contains the following assertion: "*I longed for death; I was afraid of the night; I was afraid to be alone, yet, I hated society. I was afraid that in some one of those hours of deep gloom and depression I should lift my hand against my own life, for I knew that many had done so from the same cause.*" The dark hours became a time of terror to him, so he says. He tossed and tumbled on his bed, wondering if morning would ever dawn again. In this case it was not an accusing conscience, as he had committed no offence; the cause was purely a physical one—yet, all too common in England—indigestion and dyspepsia, with the long chain of consequences dragging after it, nervous collapse among them.

He relates that his skin and eyes had been more or less discoloured for years, often of a ghastly and repulsive yellow. This was due to the presence of bile in the blood and tissues, where it had no business to be. But as the weak and torpid liver could not remove it no other result was possible than the one our friend experienced. His head frequently ached as though fiends had turned it into a workshop, and pains chased one another through his body as though he had at least half the maladies catalogued in the popular books on disease.

Yet one thing, and one only, was responsible for all the mischief, namely, the poison introduced into the blood from the decaying food in the stomach and intestines. The cold feet, the loss of appetite and ambition, the mental despondency, the sense of weariness and fatigue, the bad taste in the mouth, the cough, giddiness, palpitation, chills, weakness, &c., are a brood of foul birds hatched in one nest, and the mother is always indigestion and dyspepsia.

Time passed somehow, as it always does, whether we laugh or cry, and this man grew heartily tired of a life thus burdened and spoiled. He longed to see the end of it, and no wonder. But the last page of his letter is pitched in a higher key. He says, "When I think of what I was, and what I am now, I can hardly realise the change. For the past six months I have been using a preparation known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and it has actually revolutionised my whole system. One of my tenants recommended it to me, and I tried it just to please him. Now I praise it for myself, and thank the men who make and advertise it. My troubles are over, and I feel (at 57) as light, elastic, and gay as a boy on his summer vacation. I tell my doctors they are beaten at their own trade by an old German nurse, and so far as I am concerned they can't deny it. I have no more horrible thoughts of self-destruction, for I find too much enjoyment in living. My thanks are too deep for words.

The author of this letter consents to the publication of so much of it as is here printed, but declines to allow the use of his name, at least for the present, for reasons we are bound to respect. But the evident sincerity of his story will carry conviction to every candid mind.—[*Advt.*

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Falconer & Co.'s Register.

To-day.

Barometer—9 a.m.	29.81
Barometer—1 p.m.	29.78
Barometer—4 p.m.	29.76
Thermometer—9 a.m.	82
Thermometer—1 p.m.	86
Thermometer—4 p.m.	85
Thermometer—9 a.m. (Wet-bulb)	79
Thermometer—1 p.m. (do)	80
Thermometer—4 p.m. (do)	80
Thermometer—Maximum	87
Thermometer—Minimum (previous night)	80

Intimations.



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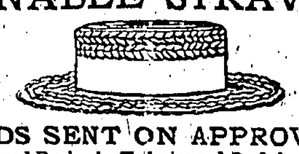
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MACMILLAN'S Electro Metallurgy.
Daile's Mettallifererous Mining.
Trail's Boilers, Marine and Land.
Hutton's Practical Engineers Handbook.
Seaton's " " "
Ganot's Physics.
Practical Hints on Shooting by 12 Bore.
Urquhart Dynamo Construction.
" Electric Light Fittings.
" Modern Explosives.
The Telephone by Preece.
Kimbath's Physical Properties of Gases.
Kirkaldy's System of Testing.
Electricity in Service of Man.
" " Daily Life.
Jones Asbestos and its properties.
House Painting Graining and Marking.
Collar's Manual of Oil Painting.
Grace " " "
Spon's Cyclopædia of Industrial Arts, 4 vols.
" Mechanic's Own Book.
Golf-Badminton Library.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1891. [159

To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOKIEN,"

Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 24th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st August 1891. [1134

"UNION" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"GUY MANNERING,"

Captain Ford, will be despatched as above on or about, the 28th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1891. [1138

LETTERS PATENT.

In the Matter of the Petition of HENRY BOHLS, of 419, Battery Street, San Francisco, in the State of California, United States of America, an Inventor, for Letters Patent for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong, of an Invention for "Improvements in Cigarette Machines."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Petition Specification and Declaration required herein by Ordinance No. 14 of 1862, have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and that it is the intention of the said HENRY BOHLS by Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, Solicitors, his duly-authorized Agents and Attorneys, to apply at the sitting of the Executive Council hereinafter mentioned for Letters Patent for the exclusive use within the said Colony of Hongkong of the above-named invention. And notice is hereby also given that a sitting of the Executive Council, before whom the matter of the Petition will come for decision, will be held in the Council Chamber, at the Government Offices, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 27th day of August, 1891.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the said
HENRY BOHLS.

Supreme Court House,
Hongkong, 13th August, 1891. [1139

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, 1mm New Issue —200 per cent. premium, sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$95 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—$66½ per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 255 per share, sellers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$107 per share, sellers.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 70 buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$317 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—$86 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—$99 per cent. premium, buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$33½ per share, sales and sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—60 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—$131 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—$65 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures —$501.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited —30 per cent. discount, sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—$40 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$179 per share, sellers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$63 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—$88 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited —$75 per share.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$7 per share, sales.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—$198 per share, ex. div., buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$113 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—$25 per share, nominal.
Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co. —$3¾ per share, buyers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—$0.75 per share, sellers.
Imuris Mining Co., Limited—$8 per share, sales and sellers.
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—$4 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—$79 per share, sales and buyers.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—$410 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—$65 per share, buyers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—$47 per share, sellers.
Cruickshank & Co., Limited—$25 per share, nominal.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—$10 per share, sellers.
The China-Borneo Co., Limited—$12 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited —$12 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—$15 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—$77 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—$6 per share, sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$15 per share, sellers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—$27 per share, buyers.
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—$5 per share, sellers.
The Labuk Planting Co., Limited—$10 per share, sellers.
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—$4 per share, buyers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—50 cents per share, sales and sellers.
The Shameen Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—$15 per share, buyers.
The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ld.—$163 per share, buyers.
The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ld.—Founders' shares, £145 per share, sales and buyers.
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ld.—£17 sales.
The National Bank of China, Ld.—70 per cent. dis., sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ld.—Founders' shares, $170 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 3/3½
Bank Bills, on demand 3/3⅝
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ... 3/3⅝
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/3⅝
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/3⅝
ON PARIS—
Bank, Bills, on demand 4.04
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4.13
On India, T. T. 221½
On Demand 222
ON SHANGHAI—
Bank, T. T. 72
Private, 30 days' sight 72½

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Sydney*, with the French mail of the 30th ultimo, left Singapore on the 19th instant at 5 p.m. and may be expected here on the 26th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Belgic*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 30th ult., left Yokohama on the 18th instant at daylight, and may be expected here on the 23rd.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Japan*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 19th instant and may be expected here on the 25th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Chingwo*, from London and Liverpool, left Singapore on the 17th instant and is due here on the 23rd.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Venetia*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the afternoon of the 18th instant and may be expected here on the 24th.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Moyune*, from London and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 7th instant, and may be considered due at Singapore on the 25th.

The D. D. R. steamer *Oceana* left Singapore on the 20th instant and may be expected here on the 26th.

The Canadian Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Empress of China* left Liverpool on the 13th ultimo and is due here on the 22nd instant.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

EDENDALE, British steamer, 1,566, R. Humphrey, 20th August,—Kutchinotzu 15th August, Coals.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
ESMERALDA, British steamer, 966, G. A. Taylor, 21st August,—Manila 18th August, General. —Shewan & Co.
KINTUCK, British steamer, 2,313, Thomson, 21st August,—Foochow 19th Aug., General. —Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
HAIPHONG, British steamer, 1,122, H. C. A. Harris, 21st August,—Foochow 16th Aug., Amoy 17th, and Swatow 20th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
KWANGLEE, Chinese steamer, 1,508, R. L. Lincoln, 21st August,—Whampoa 21st August, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
NINGPO, German steamer, 762, R. Köhler, 21st August,—Shanghai 17th August, General. —Siemssen & Co.
ELSE, German steamer, 747, M. Jebsen, 21st August,—Manila 18th August, General.—Wieler & Co.
WOLF, German gunboat, 780, Commander Hellhoff, 21st August,—Amoy 19th August.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Kweilin, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Triumph, German steamer, for Hoihow, &c.
Pandora, Austro-Hungarian str., for Singapore, &c.
Batavia, British steamer, for Kobe, &c.

DEPARTURES.

August 20, *Yorkshire*, British steamer, for Moji.
August 21, *Tetartos*, German steamer, for Sourabaya, &c.
August 21, *Lee Sok*, British str., for Bangkok.
August 21, *Amoy*, German str., for Shanghai.
August 21, *Pandora*, Austro-Hungarian str., for Singapore, &c.
August 21, *Kweilin*, British str., for Shanghai.
August 21, *Batavia*, British str., for Kobe, &c.
August 21, *Collingham*, British steamer, for Kutchinotzu.
August 21, *Bantam*, Dutch str., for Hoihow, &c.
August 21, *Presto*, German steamer, for Haiphong.
August 21, *Titan*, British str., for Shanghai.
August 21, *Doris*, German steamer, for Macao.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVALS.

Per *Esmeralda*, str., from Manila.—100 Chinese.
Per *Ningpo*, str., from Shanghai.—18 Chinese.
Per *Haiphong*, str., from Foochow, &c.—H.E. Yeo, and 68 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Peninsular*, str., from Hongkong for Singapore.—Messrs. Green and J. W. Noble. For Penang.—Miss Brookes and Mr. A. Schmidt and servant. For Bombay.—Mr. A. H. Bottenhim. For London.—Mrs. Esain, son, and daughter, Major Cox, Messrs. Papps and Pritchard. For Marseilles.—Mr. F. Meyer.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Esmeralda* reports that she left Manila on the 18th instant. Had fine weather throughout the voyage.

The British steamship *Edendale* reports that she left Kutchinotzu on the 15th instant. From Kutchinotzu to Turnabout had fresh southerly winds and head sea; thence to port had light easterly airs and fine weather.

The British steamship *Haiphong* reports that she left Foochow on the 16th instant. Had fresh south-west breeze to Turnabout; thence to port had light breeze and fine weather. Left Amoy on the 17th. Had moderate south-south-west winds to Lammocks; thence to port had light northerly airs. Left Swatow on the 20th. Had light south-west breeze and fine clear weather to port. In Foochow the American gunboat *Palos*, and the steamship *Pechili*. In Amoy the steamships *Whampoa, Smith, Hainan, Diamond*, and *Namchow*. In Swatow the steamship *Kungtai*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per *China* to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 0.30 P.M.

For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Esmeralda* to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Singapore and London.—Per *Kintuck* to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Kwangtse* to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 3.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ANCONA, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Mudie, 17th August,—Yokohama 8th August, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
CHELYDRA, British steamer, 1,574, R. Cass, 18th August,—Calcutta 3rd August, and Singapore 13th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CHINA, American str., 5,200, W. B. Seabury, 9th August,—San Francisco 18th July, and Yokohama 4th August, Mails and General. —P. M. S. S. Co.
DELTA, French steamer, 717, Abbal, 20th August, —Haiphong 17th August, General.—Messageries Maritimes.
DEUTEROS, German steamer, 1,197, W. Diase, 18th August,—Saigon 14th August, Rice.—Siemssen & Co.
EMPRESS OF INDIA, British steamer, 3,003, O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., 20th August,—Vancouver 29th July, Yokohama 13th, and Shanghai 17th, General.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
FAME, British steamer, 117, Lieut. Wm. G. Comley, R.N.R.—Hongkong Government tender.
GUY MANNERING, British steamer, 1,820, D. Ford, 20th August,—Otaru 10th August, Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.
HAILOONG, British steamer, 783, J. Roach, 19th August,—Tamsui 14th August, Amoy 17th, and Swatow 18th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
LY-EE-MOON, German steamer, 1,238, G. Hansemann, 14th August,—Canton 14th August, General.—Siemssen & Co.
MARIE, German steamer, 1,320, Seligoth, 10th August,—Moji 13th August, Coals.—D. Lapraik & Co.
MARTHA, German steamer, 1,580, Ahrenkiel, 18th August,—Moji 12th August, Coals.—Wieler & Co.
MONOMUT, British steamer, 859, G. Anderson, 12th August,—Yokohama 22nd July, and Kobe 5th August, Lumber and Flour.—Butterfield & Swire.
PHRA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,411, J. Fowler, 17th August,—Saigon 13th August, General.—Wu Koo.
SOMDETCH PHRA NANG, British steamer, 1,051, R. Jones, 20th August,—Saigon, 16th Aug., General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
THIBET, British steamer, 1,665, L. M. Wilmer, 16th August,—Singapore 10th August, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ALTAIR, British bark, 399, T. Munro, 1st Aug., —Tamsui 22nd July, Camphor and Ballast. —Wieler & Co.
AMPHITRITE, British ship, 1,685, C. A. Andersen 21st July,—Cardiff 13th April, Coals.—Wieler & Co.
CARL FRIEDRICHS, German ship, 2,040, H. Fröhlich, 5th July,—Cardiff 21st March, Coals.—Melchers & Co.
ELSE, German ship, 1,375, Th. Pflieger, 5th August,—Cardiff 9th March, Coal.—Siemssen & Co.
ISABEL, Norwegian ship, 1,260, S. Hegre, 18th August,—Shanghai 1st August, Ballast.—Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.
JERSONDA, German bark, 883, Aug. Oesselmann, 29th July,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 24th May, Coals.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
KITTY, British bark, 803, Wilson, 21st July,—Singapore 7th July, Timber.—D. Musso.
MARIA, Spanish schooner, 51, Francisco Olonco, 9th July,—Manila 18th June, Ballast.—Master.
MINNIE G. WHITING, British bark, 1,221, W. H. Smith, 18th June,—New York 2nd Feb., Kerosene Oil.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
PORTLAND LLOYDS, American bark, 1,180, A. H. Forbes, 13th July,—New York 16th March, Petroleum.—Shewan & Co.
STANFIELD, British bark, 590, J. Clark, 3rd July,—Sourabaya 14th June, Ballast.—Captain.
XENIA, American bark, 1,136, L. D. Smith, 8th July,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 14th May, Coals. —Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

Intimations.

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS), HAS REMOVED TO THE BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD, (above Messrs. Dakin Bros. of China, Ld.).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891. [159

NOTICE.

GRIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS 1, Ice House Road are suitably lighted to produce all styles of Portraiture in any weather.

CABINETS from $6 a dozen.
CARTES DE VISITE from $3 a dozen.
LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black & White.
IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c.
NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the Coast Ports are always ready.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1890. [48

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says:

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [12

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, and PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVY CONTRACTORS, & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

No. 11, Praya Central, (Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS FOR RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION FOR THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

SPECIALLY SELECTED, EX. PRIME, PORK and BEEF in Barrels.

Also

AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED HAMS and BACON.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.

CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hemmoor.

FLENSBURG STOCK BEER.

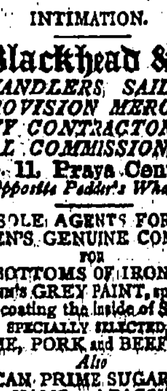
ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES *ALWAYS IN STOCK* AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF COALS SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Des Coteaux and Fils finest old BRANDY COGNAC 4 Stars, selected expressly for F. B. & Co., Sole Agents.



COCA BITTERS, in PINTS and QUARTS. COCA BITTERS, in PINTS and QUARTS.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1891. [132

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [90

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE; VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belgic Thursday 3rd Sept.
Oceanic Saturday 26th Sept.
Gaelic Tuesday 20th October.

THE Steamship "BELGIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama and Honolulu, on THURSDAY, the 3rd September, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O... $225.00
To Liverpool and London 325.00
To Paris and Bremen 345.00
To Havre and Hamburg 335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months $337.50
12 months $393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versâ*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

FOR further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1891. [2

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Empress of China. | Tuesday... | 1st Sept.
Empress of India.. | Tuesday... | Sept 22nd.
Empress of Japan | Tuesday... | Oct. 13th.

THE R. M. S. "EMPRESS OF CHINA," 5,100 tons, Captain Alex. Fillett, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 1st Sept., with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, *viâ* SHANGHAI, Inland Sea, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
(In Mexican Dollars).
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO	One Way Fares.	Prepaid return. 4 mos.	Prepaid return. 12 mos.
Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, B.C.	225	338	394
Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash.			
Portland, Ore., San Francisco			
Banff Calgary, Alba	255	383	487
Winnipeg, Man	275	413	482
To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Minn	285	428	499
Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo	295	443	517
Milwaukee, Wis			
Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, O.			
Hamilton, London, Toronto, Ont.	305	458	534
Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y.			
Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, Que.			
New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, N.Y.	310	466	543
Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Pa.			
Washington, D. C., Boston, Mass., Portland, Me.			
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B.			
Liverpool and London via Liverpool	325	575	506
Paris, via Liverpool and London	345	not issued	
Havre, via Liverpool	335		
Bremen, "	345		
Hamburg, "	335		

2nd class steamer and 1st class on rail, and 2nd class steamer and rail, also Steerage Fares and Rates to other places, quoted on application.

The Steamers call at Victoria to land and embark passengers.

Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid return ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Vancouver, B. C.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1891. [14

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

China Saturday 22nd Aug.
City of Peking Tuesday 15th Sept.
City of Rio de Janeiro Thursday 8th Oct.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *viâ* YOKOHAMA on SATURDAY, the 22nd Aug., at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O... $225.00
To Liverpool and London 325.00
To Paris and Bremen 345.00
To Havre and Hamburg 335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months $337.50
12 months $393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versâ*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 3 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1891. [1

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SATURDAY, the 29th day of August, 1891, at 3 P.M., the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Captain W. Reimkasten, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till 5 p.m. on the 28th, Cargo will be received on Board until 10 a.m., on the 29th, Specie and Parcels until 5 p.m., on the 28th August. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1891. [3

W. S. MARTEN,

ARTISTIC DECORATOR,

2, DUDDELL STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [12

SIEN TING,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1891 [448

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS,

(REGISTERED),

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Wainscoting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs, Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Implements, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.

Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crumbling away and decay of both stone and bricks.

White ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius.

Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials from living authorities.

Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net, Price 8 cents per lb.

For further particulars, apply to

SCHEELE & Co., Sole Agents, No. 10, Stanley, Street.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1889. [44

To be Let.

TO LET,

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

THE FIRST FLOOR of No. 18, PRAYA CENTRAL, splendidly suited for SHIPPING OFFICES, having a commanding view over the entire Harbour. Rent $50 per month.

Apply to the Manager, CARMICHAEL & Co., LIMITED, 18, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1891. [1056

TO LET.

SHOP in Pedder's Street, presently occupied by Mr. HAHN.

Also 4 ROOMS on First Floor, Suitable for offices.

Apply to CRUICKSHANK & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1891. [935

TO LET.

AT KOWLOON DOCK BAY,

A BUNGALOW beautifully situated on the Sea Shore. In thorough repair. Rent low.

Apply to W. S. MARTEN, 2, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1891. [1123

TO LET.

HOUSES at the Peak, and at BELILIOS TERRACE.

ROOMS & SHOP in BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Queen's Road.

GODOWNS in Duddell Street.

BUNGALOW, "DELMAR," Yow-ma-tee.

Apply to BELILIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1891. [1112

TO LET.

BAHAR LODGE, THE PEAK.

R. B. LOT No. 59.

THIS desirable residence with Gas laid on to be Let Furnished or Unfurnished.

Apply to HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1891. [710

TO BE LET.

THE Premises now in our occupation, known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," in Queen's Road Central.

Possession from 1st July next.

For further particulars, apply to THE MARINBURK FURNITURE Co., LD.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1891. [871

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET.

AT KOWLOON.

A FEW HOUSES in KNUTSFORD TERRACE containing 5 Rooms each and Bath-rooms. Tennis Courts. Healthy situation. Cheap Rent.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1891. [1080

TO BE LET.

NO. 5, RICHMOND TERRACE, Five Rooms.—Gas and Water laid on. Bath-rooms, Yard, and Coolie Quarters cemented. Rent moderate.

Apply to THE SECRETARY, Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET.

HOUSES at Mountain View, near Plunkett's Gap, Hill District, consisting of 5 or 6 large dwelling rooms with every convenience. These houses overlook both sides of the Island, and are cool, comfortable and healthy.

Apply to JOHN A. JUPP, Secretary, The Austin Arms Hotel, and Building Company, Ltd.

38 & 40, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 11th August, 1891. [36

NOTICE.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES No. 9, Praya Central, lately occupied by Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. The whole by flats, or single rooms suitable for Offices and Dwelling.

Apply to E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1891. [891

TO LET.

NO. 29, MOSQUE JUNCTION.

Apply to W. PETERSON, German Tavern.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1891. [1022

For Sale.

"CRUWYNBRON," THE BEST BREAKFAST CLARET, at $3.00 a dozen.

"ST. GEORGE'S," A SOUND BREAKFAST CLARET, at $2.50 a dozen.

$0.25 allowance for 1 doz. Empty Bottles returned.

Samples sent on application.

G. GIRAULT, (Late GUIEU FRERES), No. 8, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1891. [1053

JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE, Teacher of Officers and Engineers, No. 75, WYNDHAM STREET, *Opposite Central Police Station.*

CANDIDATES prepared for the MARINE BOARD EXAMINATIONS.

Author of the "NEW NAVIGATION," And an "*Arithmetic*" for Engineers, $5.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1891. [246

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES, No. 8, Queen's Road, Central. [864

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